Smith & Wesson®

Owner's Manual

1911 Series

Read the instructions and warnings in this manual CAREFULLY BEFORE using this firearm.

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1-800-331-0852 • Fax: 413-747-3317
www.smith-wesson.com

WARNING

READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS CAREFULLY. BE SURE YOU UNDERSTAND THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS BEFORE USING THIS FIREARM. FAILURE TO READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS AND TO FOLLOW THESE WARNINGS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU AND OTHERS

This SAFETY & INSTRUCTION MANUAL should always accompany this firearm and be transferred with it upon change of ownership or when presented to another person. A copy of the SAFETY & INSTRUCTION MANUAL is available FREE upon request from:

SMITH & WESSON
CUSTOMER SUPPORT CENTER
2100 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
SPRINGFIELD, MA 01104
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YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES

SAFETY IS YOUR NUMBER ONE RESPONSIBILITY!!!!

At home, in the field, at the range, or anywhere, the first concern of every firearm owner should be safety. Apply the following safety rules in every situation, with any kind of firearm. If you feel uncertain about any operational aspects of your handgun, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852 before proceeding with its operation.

WARNING: YOU MUST FOLLOW ALL OF THESE SAFETY RULES TO ENSURE THE SAFE USE OF YOUR FIREARM. THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE BASIC FIREARM SAFETY RULES MAY RESULT IN AN UNINTENDED DISCHARGE WHICH COULD CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

YOUR SAFETY RESPONSIBILITIES CONT'D.

- **ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FIREARM POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.** Never point a firearm at anyone or anything you do not intend to shoot whether or not it is loaded. This is particularly important when loading, unloading, or fieldstripping the gun. ALWAYS control the direction of the firearm.

- **ALWAYS TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT IS LOADED AND WILL FIRE IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED.** Do not take anyone's word that the firearm is unloaded – always check for yourself. Never pass your firearm to another person until the cylinder or action is open and you visually check that it is unloaded. Keep your firearm unloaded and safely stored when not in use.

- **NEVER PLACE YOUR FINGER INSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD OR ON THE TRIGGER UNLESS YOU INTEND TO FIRE.** Ensure that other objects do not touch the trigger.

- **ALWAYS BE SURE OF YOUR TARGET AND WHAT IS BEYOND IT.** Always be sure of where the bullet will strike and shoot only where there is a safe back stop free of obstructions, water or other surfaces which can cause ricochets. Do not fire into the sky.

- **NEVER CROSS OBSTACLES SUCH AS FENCES OR STREAMS WITH A LOADED FIREARM.**

- **SAFE GUN HANDLING IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY** at all times. Firearms are dangerous and can cause serious injury or death if they are misused or used inappropriately. Safety must be the prime consideration of anyone who owns or handles firearms. Accidents are the result of violating the rules of safe gun handling and common sense. Firearm safety training is available. Contact your dealer, law enforcement agency, local sportsman's club, etc. for availability.

- **YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE FIREARM AT ALL TIMES.** In owning a firearm, you must undertake full-time responsibility for your firearm's safety and security. You must protect yourself and all others against injury or death from misuse of the firearm 24 hours a day.

- **FIREARM SECURITY IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.** You must secure firearms safely from children and/or unauthorized users. Your firearm should always be kept unloaded and locked when not in use. A lock has been provided for this purpose. Never assume that the use of this lock is sufficient to safely secure your firearm. You must always evaluate your personal situation and employ the security system(s) that meets your needs and prevents children and unauthorized users from gaining access to your firearm.

- **APPROPRIATE USE FOR YOUR FIREARM MEANS USING YOUR FIREARM FOR LEGAL PURPOSES.** For example - target shooting and lawful resistance of deadly criminal force. It is your responsibility to ensure that you are in compliance with all applicable laws and ordinances regarding the use of your firearm.

- **NEVER RELY ON MECHANICAL FEATURES ALONE.** Only your safe gun-handling habits will ensure the safe use of your firearm. This is your responsibility.

- **ALWAYS SAFELY STORE AND SECURE YOUR FIREARM.** Safe and secure storage of your firearm is one of your most important responsibilities. It is a full-time responsibility. You must always secure your firearm and ammunition separately so that they are not accessible to children and/or other unauthorized persons.

- **NEVER KEEP AMMUNITION IN THE SAME LOCATION AS THE HANDGUN.** Store each in a separate and secure place.

- **ALWAYS WEAR EYE AND EAR PROTECTORS THAT ARE SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE** every time you discharge your firearm. Make sure others in the vicinity of where you will be shooting do so as well.

- **NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING.** Do not use your firearm if you are on any medication which impairs, even slightly, your mental or physical ability.

- **ALWAYS HAVE ADEQUATE VENTILATION.** Discharging firearms in poorly ventilated areas, cleaning firearms, or handling ammunition may result in exposure to lead and other substances known to cause birth defects, reproductive harm, and other serious physical injury. Review the warnings and labels for all ammunition and cleaning products carefully. Wash hands thoroughly after exposure.

- **BEFORE HANDLING ANY FIREARM, UNDERSTAND ITS OPERATION.** Not all firearms are the same. Familiarize yourself with the mechanical features of any firearm you intend to use. If you feel uncertain about any operational aspects of your handgun, please contact Smith & Wesson at 1-800-331-0852 before proceeding with its operation.

- **NEVER ALLOW A FIREARM TO BE USED BY INDIVIDUALS WHO DO NOT UNDERSTAND ITS SAFE OPERATION OR HAVE NOT READ THESE FIREARM SAFETY RULES.**

- **ALWAYS USE THE CORRECT AMMUNITION FOR YOUR PARTICULAR FIREARM** as indicated by the marking on the barrel. Never use non-standard, reloaded, or "handloaded" ammunition which has not been subjected to internal ballistic pressure testing.

- **BE SURE ALL ACCESSORIES, SUCH AS HOLSTERS AND GRIPS, ARE COMPATIBLE** with the handgun and that the accessories do not interfere with safe operation.

- **NEVER DISASSEMBLE YOUR HANDGUN** beyond the field stripping procedure outlined in this manual. Improper disassembly or reassembly of your handgun may be dangerous and can lead to serious injury or death.

- **NEVER MANIPULATE, ADJUST OR CHANGE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS OF YOUR FIREARM** including the firing pin, sear, or drawbar. Improper manipulation of any internal component may affect the safety and reliability of your firearm and may cause serious injury or death.

- **NEVER ALLOW ANY ALTERATION OR REPLACMENT OF PARTS IN YOUR SMITH & WESSON FIREARM UNLESS PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH** using genuine Smith & Wesson parts. If you do otherwise, improper functioning of your firearm may occur and serious injury or death may result.

WARNING: SAFE USE OF A FIREARM IS YOUR PERSONAL RESPONSIBILITY AND THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW ALL OF THESE BASIC SAFETY RULES MAY RESULT IN SEVERE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS. YOU ARE THE MOST IMPORTANT SAFETY DEVICE WHEN IT COMES TO THE USE OF YOUR FIREARM AND SMITH & WESSON WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE THAT RESULTS FROM: (1) THE CRIMINAL OR NEGLIGENT USE OF THIS HANDGUN; (2) A DISREGARD OF THESE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS AND WARNINGS; (3) IMPROPER OR CARELESS HANDLING OF THIS FIREARM; (4) THE USE OF NON-STANDARD, DEFECTIVE, IMPROPER OR RELOADED AMMUNITION; OR (5) IMPROPER OR NEGLIGENT MODIFICATIONS OR REPAIRS TO THE HANDGUN.

SAFE STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION

WARNING: FIREARMS ARE DANGEROUS AND WHEN USED AND STORED IMPROPERLY THEY POSE A RISK OF SERIOUS OR FATAL INJURIES. FIREARMS CAN BE ESPECIALLY DANGEROUS TO CHILDREN WHEN THEY ARE STORED IN AN IRRESPONSIBLE AND UNSAFE MANNER. FOR YOUR SAFETY AND THE SAFETY OF OTHERS, IT IS IMPERATIVE THAT YOU KEEP YOUR FIREARM LOCKED AND UNLOADED IN A SECURE PLACE. THE AMMUNITION SHOULD BE STORED IN A SEPARATE, SECURE LOCATION WHEN IT IS NOT IN USE. SAFE AND SECURE STORAGE OF YOUR FIREARM IS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT RULES OF FIREARM SAFETY. YOUR FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE RULES MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

- **ALWAYS SECURE YOUR FIREARM IN A MANNER THAT WILL PREVENT UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.** Whenever your firearm is not in use, keep it unloaded and locked. Your safety and the safety of others requires that you always secure and store your firearm in a manner that will prevent unauthorized access. Never leave a firearm unattended unless it is locked, unloaded and secured.

- **ALWAYS USE THE LOCK PROVIDED BY SMITH & WESSON TO SECURE YOUR FIREARM.** Please read and follow the instructions packaged separately for the use of this lock. A lock, when properly used, can be an effective tool in preventing unauthorized access to your firearm. There are other alternative locks and safe storage containers available in the marketplace which may also be appropriate for your particular needs. Consult your local gunshop, hardware store, or local police department for guidance on the variety of other safe storage devices or practices which may be appropriate for your particular needs. By purchasing this firearm you have accepted the responsibility of safely securing the firearm at all times and preventing its unauthorized use. Never assume that the use of this lock alone is sufficient to safely secure your firearm. It is your personal responsibility to select and use whatever measures or practices that will enable you to be absolutely certain that your firearm is secure at all times.

WARNING: NEVER LOCK A LOADED FIREARM AND NEVER LOAD A LOCKED FIREARM!!

- **ALWAYS STORE YOUR FIREARM AND AMMUNITION SEPARATELY** so that they are not accessible to children or other unauthorized persons. Safe and secure storage of your firearm and ammunition are your responsibility. It is a full-time responsibility.

SAFE STORAGE & TRANSPORTATION CONT'D.

- **NEVER ASSUME THAT A "HIDING" PLACE IS A SECURE STORAGE METHOD.** Others may be aware of your storage location or come upon it by chance. It is your personal responsibility to use common sense when storing your firearm and ammunition and to always make sure they are not accessible to children or other unauthorized persons.

- **NEVER TRANSPORT A LOADED FIREARM.** When transporting your firearm, be sure it is unloaded and locked. Safe and secure transportation of your firearm is your responsibility.

- **ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LAW!** Many jurisdictions have laws that make it a crime to keep a firearm unlocked and in an area accessible to children or others. Keeping a firearm locked and unloaded when not in use is not only common sense safety practice... IT IS THE LAW. You must be familiar with all local, state, and federal laws regarding the safe storage and transportation of your firearm. Failure to know and follow the law may result in unauthorized access or use of your firearm by another. Obey all laws relating to the storage and transportation of firearms. Your local police department or gunshop can furnish you with available information on storing and/or transporting a firearm safely and legally.

- **YOUR FIREARM IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY.** You must prevent your firearm from being stolen or from being used by untrained or unqualified individuals. Keep it locked, unloaded and secured when not in use.

NOMENCLATURE

Smith & Wesson handguns are reliable and safe to use when the firearm safety rules are followed. There are a number of internal safety mechanisms within the lockwork of the handgun which ensure that the firearm will not discharge unless the trigger of the handgun is pulled. That is one reason why it is important to never modify or alter your firearm. Before you use your handgun, you should be fully familiar with its operation.

Here is a list of basic firearms terminology.

AMMUNITION - CENTERFIRE - Ammunition which contains the primer in the center of the base of the case. Among the most common centerfire handgun cartridges are the .32, .38 Special, .380, 9mm, .357 Magnum®, .40 S&W®, .45 ACP and the .44 Magnum®.

AMMUNITION - RIMFIRE - Ammunition which contains the primer material in the rim. Among the most common rimfire handgun cartridges are the .22 Short, .22 Long, .22 LR, and .22 Magnum.

CALIBER - The diameter of a bullet, designated in hundredths or thousandths of an inch (.357) or in millimeters (9mm).

DECOCK - The process by which the hammer or striker is safely lowered.

DOUBLE ACTION - A firing action where a single pull of the trigger draws the hammer or striker to the rear then releases it, firing the handgun.

DOUBLE ACTION ONLY - A firearm that can only be fired in double action (cannot be fired in single action).

PISTOL - A handgun that contains multiple cartridges in a magazine.

REVOLVER - A handgun that contains multiple cartridges in a cylinder that revolves at the rear of the barrel.

SINGLE ACTION - A firing action where the hammer or striker is released from the cocked position by pulling the trigger.

TRADITIONAL DOUBLE ACTION - A firearm that can be fired either in double action or single action.

The operation of your handgun will be explained in greater detail in the pages that follow, as well as a greater description of key component parts.

PREPARATION FOR FIRING

WARNING: THE FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE FIREARM SAFETY REQUIREMENTS WILL CAUSE SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

- **ALWAYS TREAT ALL HANDGUNS AS IF THEY WERE LOADED.**
- **ALWAYS BE SURE THAT ALL CYLINDERS AND ACTIONS OF FIREARMS ARE OPEN; THAT CHAMBERS ARE CLEAR OF CARTRIDGES; MAGAZINES ARE REMOVED; AND THAT FIREARMS ARE POINTING IN A SAFE DIRECTION.**
- **ALWAYS KEEP FINGERS AND OTHER PARTS OF YOUR BODY AWAY FROM THE MUZZLE, AWAY FROM THE GAP BETWEEN THE REVOLVER BARREL AND CYLINDER, AND AWAY FROM THE PISTOL SLIDE AND EJECTION PORT.**
- **ALWAYS WEAR ADEQUATE AND PROPER EAR PROTECTION SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE** to prevent permanent damage to your hearing. Make sure others who are nearby are wearing ear protection as well.
- **ALWAYS WEAR SAFETY GLASSES SPECIFIED FOR FIREARM USE,** whether indoors or out. Safety glasses should protect your eyes from the firing flash and particles associated with the discharge of ammunition. Failure to do so creates a risk of personal injury from particle or debris spitting or ricochets.
- **ALWAYS BE ALERT AND ALWAYS FOLLOW THE SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS OF THE RANGE OFFICER.** Never shoot if you are tired, cold or impaired in any way.
- **ALWAYS BE AWARE OF OTHER PEOPLE** so that persons cannot accidentally walk into the line of fire.
- **THE SHOOTER (AND ALL OTHERS IN THE SHOOTING AREA) MUST ALWAYS BE IN A POSITION THAT IS OUT OF THE LINE OF FIRE** and are not within an area where they may be struck by ricochets, particles spitting from a revolver, or by ejected cases from other types of firearms.
- **NEVER SHOOT AT HARD SURFACES, WATER OR UP INTO THE SKY.** Always select a place to shoot that has a safe backstop and is free from obstructions and water surfaces which cause ricochets.
- **NEVER USE ALCOHOL OR DRUGS BEFORE OR WHILE SHOOTING.**

AMMUNITION

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

- A firearm and ammunition are a system and must work together. Their performance is closely related. There are different types of ammunition for different types of firearms. Your firearm has been designed for ammunition of a specific type and a specific caliber. It is important to select the proper ammunition for your firearm.

Different combinations of bullet velocity, bullet weight and firearm weight can have major impact on felt recoil.

For example:

- Gun Weight: lower gun weight increases felt recoil.
- Bullet Weight: higher bullet weight increases felt recoil.
- Bullet Velocity: higher bullet velocity increases felt recoil.

To acclimate yourself to higher levels of felt recoil, consider the following:

- Use a firm two-hand hold on the grip when firing.

- Always start your shooting experience with the lowest bullet velocity and lowest bullet weight available for your firearm. Some examples are as follows:
  - Use .38 S&W Special in place of .357 Magnum® loads.
  - Use .44 Special in place of .44 Magnum® loads.
  - Use “mid-range” or “target” loads rather than loads designated “high power”.

- Ask your firearm dealer to suggest the lowest power, lowest velocity, lightest bullet weight for your firearm.
- You can also consider changing your firearm’s grip configuration/composition to better fit your hand’s specific size and shape.

WARNING: NEVER USE AMMUNITION NOT SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED FOR USE IN YOUR FIREARM. FAILURE TO USE THE CORRECT TYPE OR CALIBER OF AMMUNITION MAY CAUSE THE FIREARM TO JAM, FAIL TO FIRE OR EVEN GENERATE EXCESSIVE PRESSURE WHICH CAN DAMAGE OR EVEN RUPTURE YOUR FIREARM, CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

- You are responsible for selecting ammunition that meets industry standards and is appropriate in type and caliber for this firearm.

- Locate the caliber designation marked on the handgun. This information indicates the ammunition caliber that should be used in this firearm. (See figure #1).

FIGURE 1

HANDLOADED OR RELOADED AMMUNITION

WARNING: NEVER USE NON-STANDARD, RELOADED OR "HANDLOADED" AMMUNITION WHICH HAS NOT BEEN SUBJECTED TO INTERNAL BALLISTIC PRESSURE TESTING. RELOADED OR HANDLOADED AMMUNITION, MAY HAVE MANY MANUFACTURING AND QUALITY VARIABLES (SUCH AS THE TYPE AND AMOUNT OF GUN POWDER). ANY AMMUNITION THAT IS IMPROPERLY MANUFACTURED, EVEN IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE, MAY FAIL TO FIRE OR MAY GENERATE EXCESSIVE INTERNAL PRESSURES WHICH CAN DAMAGE OR EVEN RUPTURE THE FIREARM, CAUSING PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH TO THE SHOOTER OR THOSE IN THE IMMEDIATE VICINITY.

- Use only commercially manufactured ammunition with internal ballistic pressures which are in strict accordance with the specifications of the Sporting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute (SAAMI). If you are uncertain, contact your ammunition supplier for verification.

AMMUNITION SPECIFICS

- Use only ammunition specifically recommended by Smith & Wesson for your firearm.

- Never mix ammunition.

- Never use a cartridge not specifically designated for use in your firearm. Pressure from the wrong type of ammunition may exceed the capability of your firearm and may damage or even rupture your firearm.

- Whenever rimless pistol cartridges are used in the cylinder of a Smith & Wesson revolver, (except M547) full or half-moon clips MUST be used to both position and extract such cartridges. Failure to use ammunition clips with rimless cartridges may result in malfunction of the revolver.

- Additional ammunition calibers can be fired from the following list of select calibers.

Caliber on Barrel	Can also Fire
.45 Colt	.45 Schofield, .45 S&W,
.45 S&W	.45 Schofield
.45 ACP	.45 Auto Rim (in revolvers only)
.44 Magnum	.44 Special
.357 Magnum	.38 Special, .38 Special +P
.22LR	.22L, .22 Short, .22CB, .22BB (in revolvers only)

- In some cases, a round of ammunition not specified on your handgun may fit into the chamber or cylinder. Firing ammunition not specified on your handgun may cause it to rupture and cause serious injury or death to you or others.
- Always inspect your ammunition before using it. Never use dirty, corroded or damaged ammunition which can lead to a burst cartridge which may cause damage to the handgun and personal injury or death.
- "Plus-P" (+P) ammunition generates pressures in excess of the pressures associated with standard ammunition. Such pressures may affect the wear characteristics or exceed the margin of safety built into some revolvers and could therefore be DANGEROUS. This ammunition should not be used in Smith & Wesson medium (K frame) revolvers manufactured prior to 1958. Such pre-1958 medium (K-frame) revolvers can be identified by the absence of a model number stamped inside the yoke cut of the frame. (i.e., the area of the frame exposed when the cylinder is in the open position.
- "Plus-P-Plus (+P+) ammunition is not recommended for use in Smith & Wesson firearms. This marking on the ammunition designates that it exceeds established industry standards, but the designation does not represent defined pressure limits and therefore such ammunition may vary significantly as to the pressures generated.
- In the Model 940 revolver, some brands of 9mm parabellum ammunition may cause difficulty in extracting spent cartridge cases from the cylinder. If this situation occurs, thoroughly clean the cylinder charge holes with solvent. If this condition persists, we recommend changing to another brand of 9mm parabellum ammunition.
- Smith & Wesson has found wide variations in primer sensitivity between some brands and types of .22LR ammunition. Smith & Wesson recommends that before you put your .22LR handgun into regular use, that you fire several boxes of your brand of ammunition through it to determine reliability of ignition. If "failure to fire" occurs, try different types of brands of .22LR ammunition until a reliable loading is found.

MODEL NUMBER IDENTIFICATION

The serial number and the model number appear here on your pistol.

FIGURE 2

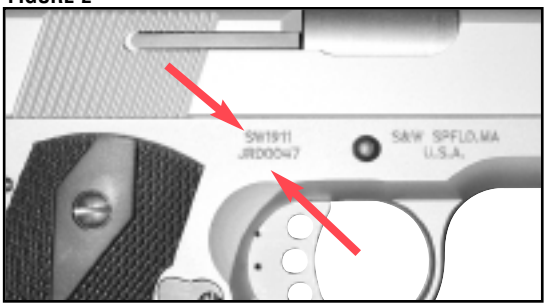


FIGURE 3a

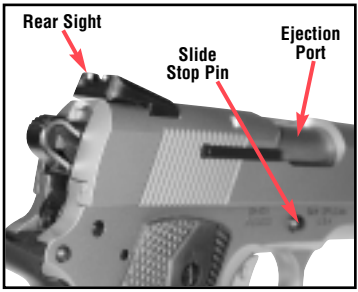


FIGURE 3b

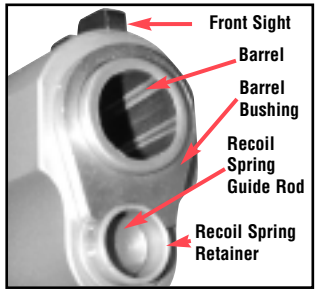
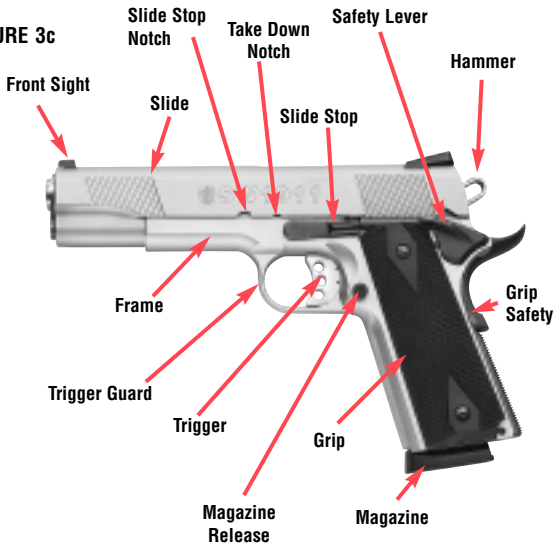


FIGURE 3c



INSPECTING YOUR PISTOL

When you inspect your pistol, you should first check for yourself to ensure that it is unloaded. To do this, grasp the pistol with your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard. Point the muzzle in a safe direction and depress the magazine release and remove the magazine (Figure 5). Depress the safety lever into the fully down "fire" position (Figure 6).

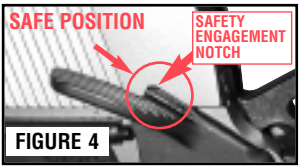


FIGURE 4

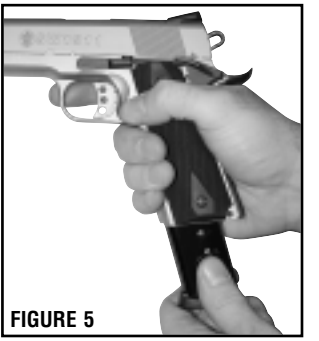


FIGURE 5

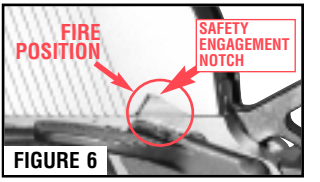


FIGURE 6

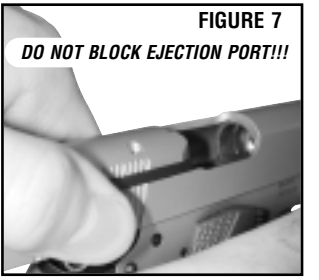


FIGURE 7

With the muzzle still pointing in a safe direction, grasp the serrated sides of the slide from the rear with the thumb and fingers as shown in Figure 7, and briskly draw the slide fully rearward in order to extract any cartridge from the barrel chamber and clear it from the pistol. Do not obstruct the ejection port because doing so can interfere with ejection of a cartridge and thereby creates the risk of exploding an unchambered cartridge and causing possible injury or death. Lock the slide in the open position by allowing the slide to move slightly forward from the rearmost position while pressing the slide stop upward. You must verify the barrel chamber and bore are free of any live rounds or obstructions. You must follow this procedure every time your firearm is inspected, cleaned, handed to another person, transported or stored. Unload the magazine by holding it with the bullet end of the cartridge pointing away from you and pressing each cartridge forward and out of the magazine. Pick up and secure all live rounds.

Familiarize yourself with the safety lever on your pistol. When the safety lever is fully down as shown in figure 6 (notice NO engagement between safety lever and Safety Engagement Notch), it is in the "fire" position; when the safety lever is fully up, as shown in Figure 4 (notice FULL engagement between safety lever and Safety Engagement Notch), it is in the "safe" position. It can only be placed in the "safe" position when the hammer is fully cocked (Figure 4).

When it is in the "safe" position, the slide is also locked in place and cannot be moved rearward. Notice how the safety lever looks and feels in each of the two positions of its extreme travel - fully up for "safe" and fully down for "fire".

WARNING: IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT WITH THE HAMMER IN THE AT REST (FULLY FORWARD) POSITION, THAT THE SAFETY LEVER CAN BE PRESSED UP SLIGHTLY. NEVER CONFUSE THIS WITH THE FULLY UP "SAFE" POSITION AS THE SAFETY HAS NOT BEEN ENGAGED.

There are three hammer positions on your 1911 Series pistol: AT REST(fully forward), FULLY COCKED(fully rearward), and HALF COCK position.

AT REST(FULLY FORWARD) position is when the face of the hammer is resting on the firing pin.

FULLY COCKED (FULLY REARWARD) is when the hammer is pulled to the second click point. This is the fire position.

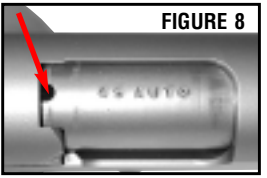
HALF-COCKED POSITION of the hammer functions as an automatic safety position. It will prevent the hammer from falling fully forward unintentionally. Never attempt to fire the pistol from the half-cocked position. To remove the hammer from the half-cocked position, keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard, then draw the hammer to the fully-cocked position. From this position, the pistol may be fired or decocked. The half-cocked position is not a manual safety. The hammer should never be left in this position. Never carry the pistol in the half-cocked position.

WARNING: TO PLACE THE SAFETY IN THE FULLY UP "SAFE" POSITION, THE SLIDE MUST BE FORWARD AND THE HAMMER MUST BE IN THE FULLY COCKED POSITION. ATTEMPTING TO PLACE THE SAFETY IN THE UP POSITION WHILE THE HAMMER IS NOT FULLY COCKED WILL ALLOW ONLY PARTIAL MOVEMENT OF THE LEVER AND WILL NOT ENGAGE THE SAFETY. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR

WARNING: NEVER RELY UPON THE LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR ALONE TO VERIFY THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER. THE SUREST METHOD TO DETERMINE THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF A ROUND IN THE CHAMBER IS TO VISUALLY CHECK THE CHAMBER OF YOUR FIREARM BY PULLING AND LOCKING THE SLIDE TO THE REAR.

LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR CONT'D.



Smith & Wesson 1911 Series pistols come with a loaded chamber indicator. This indicator can be observed at the top of the slide/ejection port by observing an opening at the rear of the barrel hood (Figure 8). By looking into this opening, you can observe whether or not a round is in the firearm's chamber. If a round is in the chamber, you should see the actual brass or silver colored rim through this opening. Never rely on the loaded chamber indicator alone to verify the presence or absence of a round in the chamber. The proper method to verify the presence of a round in the chamber is to follow the directions in the "Inspecting Your Pistol" section of this manual.

WARNING: ALWAYS TREAT EVERY FIREARM AS IF IT WERE LOADED AND WILL FIRE IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED. A LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR MAY HELP DETERMINE WHETHER THE CHAMBER IS LOADED OR UNLOADED. THE AMOUNT OF LIGHT, CLEANLINESS OF THE PISTOL, DISCOLORATION OF THE AMMUNITION AND OTHER FACTORS MAY LIMIT THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE LOADED CHAMBER INDICATOR.

LOADING

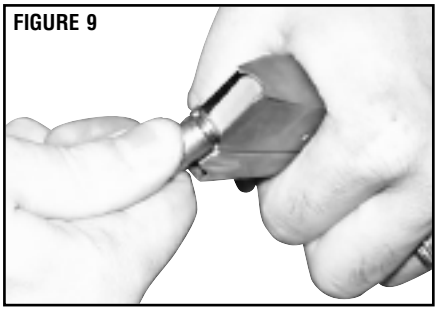
WARNING: SMITH & WESSON 1911 SERIES PISTOLS WILL FIRE WITH THE MAGAZINE REMOVED. KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUTSIDE OF THE TRIGGER GUARD UNTIL YOU HAVE MADE THE COMMITMENT TO FIRE.

- Do not load the pistol until you are ready to fire. Keep your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard until you are ready to fire.
- Only use Smith & Wesson magazines specifically manufactured for your particular model of pistol. Do not interchange magazines from one model pistol into another model pistol.
- Smith & Wesson has provided you with a magazine designed to operate in your specific model of pistol. While your magazine may be able to be inserted into another model pistol, it will only function properly in the specific model for which it was designed.
- Follow instructions in this manual and any other specific instructions which may be marked onto, or accompany, a magazine. Failure to use the particular type of Smith & Wesson magazine specified for your model and caliber of pistol may result in a malfunction.
- Load the magazine by pressing a cartridge head (rear of cartridge) downward on the forward portion of the magazine follower (or downward on the case of the previously loaded cartridge) and sliding the cartridge fully under the lips of the magazine until the cartridge head is against the rear wall of the magazine. (Figure 9) Repeat the procedure for the number of cartridges you wish to load, up to the magazine capacity. Do not attempt to load your magazine with more than the specified number of cartridges because doing so can cause a feeding failure.

- Hold the pistol in one hand with the muzzle pointing in a safe direction and with your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard. Insert the loaded magazine into the magazine well of the pistol until it is locked in place.

WARNING: DO NOT USE EXCESSIVE UPWARD FORCE WHEN INSERTING A LOADED MAGAZINE INTO THE PISTOL. EXCESSIVE UPWARD FORCE COULD CAUSE THE SLIDE TO MOVE FORWARD, CHAMBERING A ROUND AND MAKING THE PISTOL READY TO FIRE.

FIGURE 9



- To make sure that the magazine is fully and securely inserted, apply some removal pressure to the exposed portion of the magazine butt plate.

WARNING: UPON RELEASING THE SLIDE FROM THE SLIDE STOP, THE SLIDE MOVES FORWARD WITH SIGNIFICANT FORCE AND SPEED. TO AVOID INJURY BE SURE NO PART OF YOUR BODY IS IN THE PATH OF THE SLIDE'S TRAVEL.

- With the muzzle still pointing in a safe direction, grasp the serrated sides of the slide from the rear with the thumb and fingers as shown in figure 10, and briskly draw the slide fully rearward and release it. This strips a cartridge from the magazine and seats it in the chamber of the barrel and at the same time, fully cocks the hammer.

WARNING: THE PISTOL WILL FIRE IF THE TRIGGER IS PULLED!

- With the muzzle pointed in a safe direction and your finger outside the trigger guard, place the safety lever in the fully up "safe" position (Figure 11).

FIGURE 10

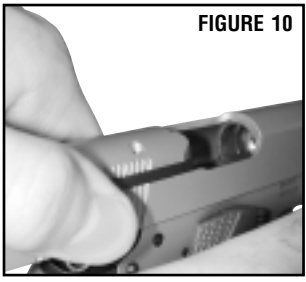
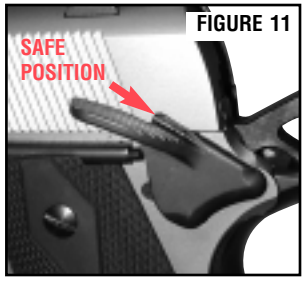


FIGURE 11



FIRING

WARNING: NEVER ATTEMPT TO CARRY YOUR PISTOL WITH THE HAMMER DOWN ON A LIVE CARTRIDGE. THIS WOULD REQUIRE YOU TO DECOCK THE PISTOL WITH A LIVE ROUND IN THE CHAMBER. DECOCKING THE HAMMER OVER A LIVE ROUND SHOULD NEVER BE ATTEMPTED. TO DO SO COULD RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

- With the pistol pointed in a safe direction and your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard, depress the safety lever fully down into the "fire" position. Check to make sure that the hammer is fully cocked. If it is not, cock it by drawing it fully back with the thumb of the shooting hand.
- To ensure proper firing control and to fully depress the grip safety, the pistol should now be gripped firmly with the shooting hand.
- Squeeze the trigger fully to the rear. This releases the hammer and fires the gun. Upon firing, the slide moves rearward thereby extracting and ejecting the spent cartridge case and returns the hammer to the fully cocked position.
- The slide then returns forward feeding the next cartridge from the magazine into the barrel chamber and the hammer has been recocked. This sequence can be repeated until the last round has been fired at which time the magazine follower exerts upward pressure on the slide stop causing it hold the slide in the "open" position.

WARNING: UPON FIRING THE PISTOL, THE SLIDE MOVES REARWARD OR FORWARD WITH SIGNIFICANT FORCE AND SPEED. TO AVOID INJURY BE SURE NO PART OF YOUR BODY IS IN THE PATH OF THE SLIDE'S TRAVEL.

DECOCKING

WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP THE PISTOL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION.

WARNING: YOU MUST BE CERTAIN THAT THE CHAMBER IS UNLOADED. FAILURE TO VERIFY THE CHAMBER IS UNLOADED COULD RESULT IN THE PISTOL ACCIDENTALLY FIRING IF THE HAMMER SLIPS DURING DECOCKING.

If you decide not to fire and your handgun is in the fully cocked position, you must follow these instructions to safely decock the handgun.

- Remove your finger from the trigger and the trigger guard. (Figure 12).

DECOCKING CONT'D.

- Place the safety lever in the fully up "safe" position.
- Remove the magazine from the firearm.
- Place the safety lever in the fully down "fire" position.
- Draw the slide back and eject any chambered round. You must verify the barrel chamber is free of any live rounds or obstructions (Figure 13). Release the slide allowing it to move fully forward.
- Place your finger on the trigger and place the thumb of your opposite hand on the hammer. (Figure 14)
- Pull the trigger to the rear and hold it while lowering the hammer to the forward position with your thumb and then release the trigger. (Figure 15)

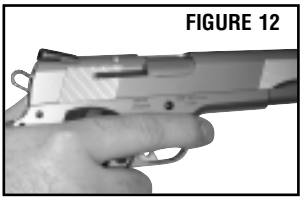


FIGURE 12

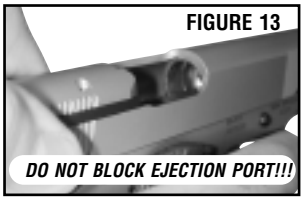


FIGURE 13

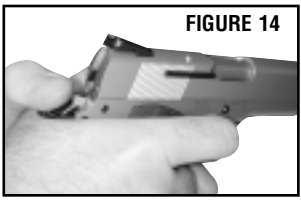


FIGURE 14

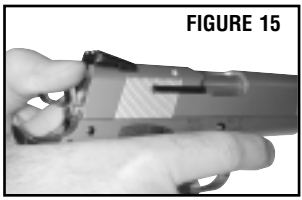


FIGURE 15

CLEARING MISFIRES

WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP YOUR PISTOL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUTSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD.

- If during firing, a cartridge fails to fire, the chamber must be manually cleared. Always keep the handgun pointed in a safe direction. Wait ten seconds. Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. Release the magazine and remove it from the pistol. Grasp the serrated sides of the slide as shown in figure 13 and briskly pull the slide fully rearward to eject the misfired round. Do not obstruct the ejection port, and do not attempt to catch the round by placing your hand over the ejection port (Figure 13). Lock the slide back by applying upward pressure on the slide stop and visually check to make sure the chamber is empty. Remember that any time you release the slide while a magazine containing cartridges is in the pistol, you will have reloaded the chamber. Pick up and secure all live rounds.

UNLOADING

WARNING: ALWAYS KEEP YOUR PISTOL POINTED IN A SAFE DIRECTION. ALWAYS KEEP YOUR FINGER OFF THE TRIGGER AND OUTSIDE THE TRIGGER GUARD.

- Point the muzzle in a safe direction. Keep your finger off the trigger and out of the trigger guard. (Figure 12).
- Ensure that the hammer is fully rearward and then place the safety lever in the fully up “safe” position. (Figure 11)
- Depress the magazine release, and remove the magazine. Place the safety lever into the down “fire” position. With the muzzle still pointing in a safe direction, and with your finger off the trigger and outside the trigger guard, grasp the serrated sides of the slide as shown in figure 13 and briskly draw the slide fully rearward in order to extract any cartridge from the barrel chamber and clear it from the pistol. Do not obstruct the ejection port because doing so can interfere with ejection of a cartridge and thereby creates the risk of exploding an unchambered cartridge and possible injury. (Figure 13). Visually check the barrel chamber to be sure it is empty.
- Unload the magazine by holding it with the bullet end of the cartridge pointing away from you and pressing each cartridge forward and out of the magazine.

SIGHT ADJUSTMENT

WARNING: ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE ADJUSTING YOUR SIGHTS. AT ALL TIMES FOLLOW THE BASIC RULES OF SAFE GUN HANDLING.

- Certain model Smith & Wesson pistols are equipped with a Fixed Rear Sight that is adjustable for windage only. To adjust, move the Rear Sight in the direction you wish the group to move on the target. For example, if the group should move to the right, move the Rear Sight to the right. Use a brass or plastic drift or punch to prevent marring the Rear Sight. If the Rear Sight has a set screw, loosen the set screw prior to moving the Rear Sight. Tighten the set screw after the sight has been adjusted to the desired position.
- Certain model Smith & Wesson Pistols are equipped with a rear sight adjustable for both elevation and windage.

ADJUSTING FOR ELEVATION

Rotate the Adjusting Screw installed on the top of the Rear Sight clockwise to lower the Rear Sight or counterclockwise to raise the Rear Sight. (Raising Rear Sight will raise the group, etc.)

ADJUSTING FOR WINDAGE

Rotate the Adjusting Screw installed in the right side of Rear Sight clockwise to move the Rear Sight Blade to the right or counterclockwise to move it to the left. (Moving Rear Sight to the right will move the group to the right, etc.)

FIELD STRIPPING DISASSEMBLY

WARNING: IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO VERIFY THAT THE PISTOL IS EMPTY OF ALL LIVE ROUNDS BEFORE DISASSEMBLY OR ASSEMBLY. SEE THE UNLOADING SECTION.

WARNING: SAFETY GLASSES SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORN DURING ALL OF OF THE FOLLOWING STEPS.

- Remove the magazine by depressing the magazine release button, clear the chamber and verify it is empty. (Refer to the Unloading Section)
- Firmly grasp the pistol as shown in Fig 16, use the wrench provided and depress the recoil spring retainer.

WARNING: THE RECOIL SPRING IS UNDER PRESSURE. YOU MUST CONTROL THE SPRING AND PLUNGER TO PREVENT IT FROM FLYING OUT AND CAUSING INJURY.

- Turn the wrench and barrel bushing clockwise, approximately 1/4 turn until the recoil spring plug and recoil spring are free.
- Pull out the recoil retainer and spring.
- Fully cock the hammer.
- Apply rearward pressure on the slide and move it back until the takedown notch in the left side of the slide is aligned with the rear portion of the slide stop as shown in figure 17.
- Press inward on the slide stop pin from the opposite side of the frame and remove the slide stop. (Figure 18)
- Position your hands so that the grip safety is not activated and move the slide forward off the frame. (Figure 19)
- Turn the slide bottom up and remove the recoil spring guide rod. Move the guide rod upwards away from the barrel towards the rear of the slide. Rotate the barrel link into the up position to give the guide rod adequate clearance for removal. (Figure 20)
- Rotate the barrel bushing counterclockwise until the bushing lug is aligned with the opening between the barrel and recoil spring holes. (Figure 21) Pull the barrel bushing out of the front of the slide.
- Rotate the barrel link to the forward position and remove the barrel through the front of the slide. (Figure 22)
- Figure 23 shows the parts you will have after field stripping.

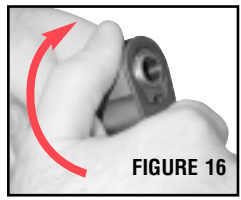


FIGURE 16

The pistol is now ready for cleaning and lubrication. Further disassembly is not recommended and should only be undertaken by a Smith & Wesson Certified Armorer or the Factory Service Center.

FIELD STRIPPING DISASSEMBLY CONT'D.

WARNING: DO NOT DRY FIRE YOUR S&W 1911 SERIES PISTOL WHILE THE SLIDE IS REMOVED. DOING SO CAN RESULT IN DAMAGE TO THE HAMMER OR OTHER INTERNAL PARTS.

FIGURE 17

FIGURE 18

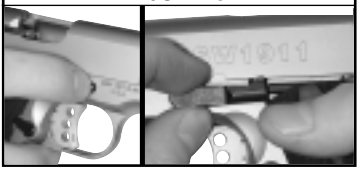


FIGURE 19

FIGURE 20

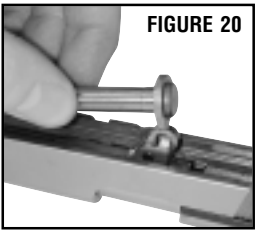


FIGURE 21

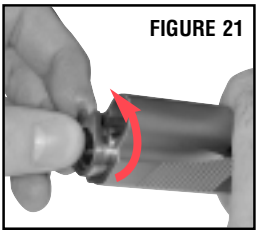
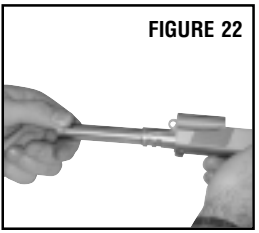


FIGURE 22



WARNING: DO NOT ALTER, MODIFY OR REPLACE ANY OF THE PARTS OF YOUR FIREARM UNLESS THIS WORK IS PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED GUNSMITH USING GENUINE SMITH & WESSON PARTS AND PROCEDURES. IF YOU DO OTHERWISE, IMPROPER FUNCTIONING MAY OCCUR AND SERIOUS INJURY MAY RESULT.

WARNING: NEVER DISASSEMBLY YOUR HANDGUN BEYOND THE FIELD STRIPPING PROCESS OUTLINED IN THIS MANUAL. NEVER MANIPULATE ANY OF THE INTERNAL COMPONENTS BEYOND WHAT YOU ARE SPECIFICALLY INSTRUCTED TO DO IN THIS MANUAL SINCE THIS MAY AFFECT THE RELIABILITY, FUNCTIONING AND SAFETY OF YOUR HANDGUN. ALWAYS FOLLOW THE FIELD STRIPPING INSTRUCTIONS EXACTLY.

FIGURE 23

WARNING: OTHER BRAND PARTS MUST NEVER BE USED IN YOUR S&W 1911 EVEN THOUGH THE PARTS MAY APPEAR TO BE SIMILAR. USE OF ANY PARTS OTHER THAN GENUINE S&W 1911 PARTS MAY CAUSE A SERIOUS MALFUNCTION RESULTING IN INJURY OR DEATH TO YOU OR OTHERS.

FIELD STRIPPING ASSEMBLY

WARNING: SAFETY GLASSES SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORN DURING THIS PROCEDURE.

- Verify that the hammer is in the fully cocked position.
- Ensure the barrel chamber is unloaded.
- Turn the slide bottom up, turn the barrel link forward and place the barrel into the slide from the front.
- Insert the barrel bushing into the slide and rotate it clockwise to lock it into place.

WARNING: THE RECOIL SPRING IS UNDER PRESSURE. YOU MUST CONTROL THE RECOIL SPRING AND THE GUIDE SO THAT THEY DO NOT FLY OUT AND CAUSE INJURY.

- Insert the recoil spring guide rod into the recoil spring housing from the rear of the slide.
- Align the slide with the rails on the frame and gently push the slide onto the frame as shown in figure 24. Depress the firing pin safety lever into the down position. Do not squeeze the grip safety while putting the slide back onto the frame.
- Move the slide and barrel rearward together until the barrel link hole is aligned with the slide stop hole.(Figure 25) Insert the slide stop pin into the slide stop hole making sure it passes through the barrel link hole. Align the take down notch on the slide with the rectangular cutout of the frame. Push the slide stop pin all the way in so that its rearward tab passes through the take down notch and is locked into place. (Figure 26)
- Place the slide in the fully forward position. Turn the barrel bushing clockwise and then insert the recoil spring (closed end first) and plug onto the recoil guide rod. Use the barrel bushing wrench and turn the bushing counter-clockwise until the recoil spring plug locks into place. (Figure 27)

FIGURE 24

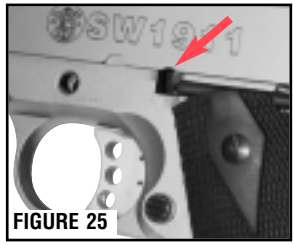


FIGURE 25

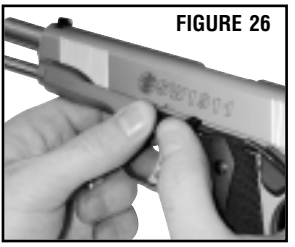


FIGURE 26

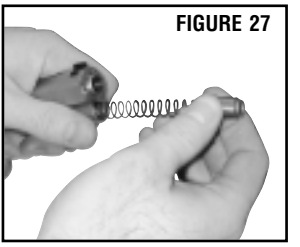


FIGURE 27

MAGAZINE DISASSEMBLY

WARNING: SAFETY GLASSES SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORN DURING THIS PROCEDURE.

DISASSEMBLY (see Figure 28)

- Remove all cartridges from the magazine and your work area.
- Using a drift punch, depress the buttplate catch (4) through hole in the magazine buttplate. (5)
- Slide magazine buttplate (5) off of the magazine tube (1) while holding the buttplate catch (4) in the magazine tube (1).
- Remove the buttplate catch (4) and magazine spring (2) out through the bottom of magazine tube (1).
- Turn magazine tube (1) right side up and remove magazine follower (3) through the bottom of the magazine tube (1).

MAGAZINE ASSEMBLY

WARNING: SAFETY GLASSES SHOULD ALWAYS BE WORN DURING THIS PROCEDURE.

ASSEMBLY (see Figure 28)

- Install magazine follower(3) in the bottom of the magazine tube (1) with the stepped edge of the magazine follower (3) toward the round side of the magazine tube (1).
- Install the magazine spring (2) and the buttplate catch (4) in the magazine tube (1).
- While holding buttplate catch (4) in the magazine tube (1), slide the magazine buttplate (5) onto the magazine tube (1) so that the circular projection of the buttplate catch (4) engages the magazine buttplate (5).

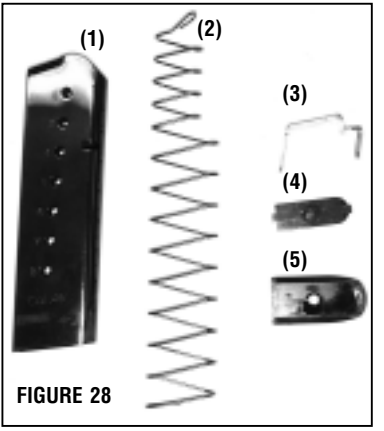


FIGURE 28

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE

WARNING: ENSURE YOUR FIREARM IS UNLOADED BEFORE BEGINNING TO CLEAN IT (SEE UNLOADING SECTION). ALWAYS FOLLOW THE RULES OF SAFE GUN HANDLING.

Your firearm is a precision instrument. To ensure reliable function it is necessary to follow a routine maintenance procedure. After firing your handgun, be sure to unload it following the procedure outlined in the section entitled "Unloading" before performing any cleaning or maintenance procedure.

Your handgun should be cleaned by brushing the barrel bore and chamber (charge holes) with a good powder-removing solvent and bore brush. Wipe the areas clean with patches or a swab.

Using a small brush dipped in solvent, remove all deposits from around the breech of the barrel, chamber (charge holes), extractor and adjacent areas which have been subjected to the action of powder or primer residue. Remove any residue on the frame with light brushing and a solvent. After cleaning the entire gun, use a cloth to apply a light film of high quality gun oil to all external metal surfaces and wipe clean.

CAUTION:
Always follow the instructions provided with your gun cleaner and gun lubricant.

CAUTION:
Some cleaners can cause damage to your handguns. You should avoid prolonged solvent immersion and prolonged ultrasonic cleaning of your firearm. Choice of solvent should be restricted to those products specifically developed for firearms maintenance. Damage to a firearm's finish may occur if these cautions are ignored. Ammoniated solvents or other strong alkaline solvents, should not be used on any Smith & Wesson firearm. As a rule of thumb, if you would be comfortable applying the solvent of your choice to the finish of your automobile, it will probably be safe for use on your firearm.

After the initial cleaning, there is usually some residue in both the barrel and cylinder that works out and becomes apparent within 24-48 hours. This can be removed with a bristle brush and a light re-application of powder removing solvent after which the oil film should be re-established on all surfaces.

WARNING: FOR ANY MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE NOT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL, YOU MUST USE A GUNSMITH QUALIFIED TO PERFORM SERVICE ON SMITH & WESSON HANDGUNS.

WARNING: NEVER MODIFY OR PERMIT YOUR HANDGUN TO BE MODIFIED UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO DO SO IN THIS MANUAL.

WARNING: DO NOT MANIPULATE OR ADJUST ANY PART OF YOUR FIREARM UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED TO DO SO IN THIS MANUAL.

If your firearm will be used or stored in a cold climate, be sure to use an oil of an appropriate weight for that climate.

Cleaning is essential to ensure the proper functioning of your handgun.

Additional maintenance must be performed by a qualified gunsmith. Please refer to the section entitled "Service".

MAINTENANCE BEFORE STORAGE

When storing, do not encase your firearm in anything that will attract or hold moisture, for example, leather or heavy cloth. Also, do not store guns with a plug inserted in the barrel for this can be a contributing factor to moisture accumulation. If your firearm is to be stored for an extended period, the bore, chambers and internal working mechanism should be oiled with acid-free lubricating oil or preservative, and the external working mechanisms, frame, cylinder and barrel should be coated with an anti-rust oil. Before using your firearm again, be sure to clean it. Every time you clean your firearm, check it for signs of wear. If wear is noted, do not use the firearm. Return it to Smith & Wesson for service or have it checked by a qualified gunsmith.

MAINTENANCE BEFORE USE

Before using your firearm, it should be cleaned. (See Cleaning Instructions) Your firearm has been treated with either a preservative or oil to protect it against corrosion. Before using it, all excess oil should be wiped from the bore, chambers (charge holes), and exposed areas using a clean swab or patch. A light coat of high quality gun oil should be applied to the outside surfaces and mechanism. Care should be taken not to oil the mechanism to the degree that dirt and powder residue may be trapped by the oil. There are further instructions in the cleaning section of this manual.

SERVICE & SHIPPING

For Owners Within The United States

SERVICE

Customer Service
2100 Roosevelt Avenue
Springfield, MA 01104
Tel: 800-331-0852 • 413-781-8300 ext. 2905
E-mail: qa@smith-wesson.com

Should your Smith & Wesson firearm require service, it should be returned to the Smith & Wesson factory or to a Smith & Wesson Warranty Center in its original case or in a similarly secure container. It is not necessary to take the gun to a dealer for shipment. However, before shipping your firearm, call or e-mail our Customer Service Dept. for authorization and shipping instructions.

Before shipping your handgun, ensure that the firearm is unloaded and packaged securely. **DO NOT SHIP ANY AMMUNITION.** The package must **NOT** bear any markings which indicate the identity of the contents. Enclose a letter which includes your full name and address (no P.O. Boxes, please), daytime telephone number, e-mail address, the serial number of the firearm, and details of the problem experienced (stating the brand and type of ammunition used when the problem occurred) or work desired. Record the serial number before shipping, in case you wish to check on the repair status of your firearm.

SHIPPING

When shipping a firearm, it is most important that you comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations. The following guidelines are meant to help, but you must seek assistance from the appropriate authorities if necessary.

- Check magazines and chambers to ensure that they are unloaded. Do not ship ammunition.
- **Do not attempt to ship a handgun via US Postal Service; only federally licensed dealers may ship a firearm by US Postal Service.**
- If your firearm must be replaced, it may be necessary to ship the replacement to a dealer rather than directly to you. You will be requested to furnish a signed FFL (Federal Firearms License) from your dealer in such an instance.
- When returning a pistol, please include all magazines ensuring they are unloaded; they are important to the proper function of the handgun.

Ship Centerfire pistols and ALL revolvers to:
Customer Service, 2100 Roosevelt Avenue, Springfield, MA 01104

Ship ALL .22 caliber pistols to:
Customer Service, 19 Aviation Drive, Houlton, ME 04730

Please call the above telephone number or e-mail the above address before shipping!!

Since we cannot assume responsibility for custom parts and accessories, such as stocks, special sights, or holsters, please remove these items before returning your firearm.

Warranty repair work will begin upon receipt and examination of the firearm. In the case of repairs or work not covered by the warranty, a quotation covering the cost of the work plus round trip transportation charges will be sent to you. Repairs or modification will begin upon receipt of payment.

ACCESSORIES

Accessories for your Smith & Wesson firearm are available from your local Smith & Wesson Stocking Dealer, or directly from Smith & Wesson.

When ordering directly from the factory, please provide the following information:

- Model Number
- Dash Number
- Serial Number
- Approximate date of purchase
- Complete Return Address
- VISA/Discover/MasterCard Number and Expiration Date
- For Foreign Orders Only, Fax Number or E-mail Address

Please call 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 for any questions you have.

WARNING: YOU MAY PURCHASE ACCESSORIES FOR YOUR SMITH & WESSON FIREARM. YOU MUST HAVE SOME OF THESE PARTS INSTALLED BY A GUNSMITH QUALIFIED TO PERFORM SERVICE ON SMITH & WESSON PISTOLS. YOU MUST NEVER ATTEMPT TO MODIFY YOUR FIREARM OR INSTALL REPLACEMENT PARTS IN YOUR FIREARM. ALWAYS USE A QUALIFIED SMITH & WESSON GUNSMITH EVEN IF THE REPAIR SEEMS TO BE SIMPLE.

WARRANTY

For Owners Within The United States

This warranty is granted by Smith & Wesson, 2100 Roosevelt Avenue, Springfield, MA 01104. This warranty is effective from the date of purchase after February 1, 1989 and applies to the original owner of any handgun purchased after that date. With respect to such handguns, this warranty supersedes any and all other warranties.

Smith & Wesson handguns are warrantied to be free from defects in material and workmanship. Any such defects of which Smith & Wesson receives written notice within one year from the date of purchase by the original owner, will be remedied by Smith & Wesson without charge within a reasonable time after such notification and delivery of the handgun as provided below. If any unsafe and/or illegal condition is found during warranty inspection, Smith & Wesson will return the handgun to its original specification.

Warranty claims (in writing) and the handgun concerned should be delivered to Smith & Wesson's Customer Service Department at the above address. In addition, a copy of the bill of sale in the owner's name, or a copy of ATF Form 4473 indicating date of purchase must be included.

Warranty claims should state the model and serial number of the handgun concerned and the description of the difficulty experienced. It is recommended that shipments be insured by the owner, since Smith & Wesson will accept no responsibility for loss or damage in transit. Transportation and insurance charges for return to owner will be paid by Smith & Wesson if the claim is covered by the warranty.

UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES SHALL SMITH & WESSON BE RESPONSIBLE FOR INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES WITH RESPECT TO ECONOMIC LOSS, INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE, WHETHER AS A RESULT OF BREACH OF EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE.

Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you in whole or in part.

Smith & Wesson will not be responsible for:

- Defects or malfunctions resulting from careless handling, unauthorized adjustments or modifications made or attempted by anyone other than a qualified gunsmith following Smith & Wesson authorized procedures, or disassembly beyond the Field Stripping instructions in this manual.
- Use of defective or improper ammunition, corrosion, neglect, abuse, ordinary wear and tear, or unreasonable use.
- Criminal misuse, negligence, resale, use under the influence of drugs or alcohol.

Smith & Wesson reserves the right to determine what constitutes ordinary wear and tear. However, we can rebuild handguns that have experienced extreme usage or are beyond their normal useful life at a fee that will be quoted to the owner.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights that vary from state to state.

Note: All liability is excluded in the event that the instructions in this manual are not observed.

EXTENDED SERVICE POLICY

For Owners Within The United States

Even after the warranty period has expired, Smith & Wesson will repair, without charge, any handgun purchased by the original owner on or after February 1, 1989 that is found to have a defect in material or workmanship. Eligibility for this extended service policy requires returning the Product Registration Card within thirty days of purchase. A copy of the bill of sale in the owner's name and the sales receipt should accompany the handgun.

If any unsafe and/or illegal condition is found during warranty inspection, Smith & Wesson will return the handgun to its original specification.

This policy covers functional defects; it does not include the handgun's finish, grips, magazines or sights.

This policy is in addition to and not an extension of the Smith & Wesson Warranty.

Lifetime Service Policy

Fast Reliable Service

If you have any questions or concerns regarding your Smith & Wesson product, please call 1-800-331-0852. Our customer service representatives are product knowledgeable and are here to help you.

911 Priority Repair Service

In the event of an emergency (repairs needed by law enforcement, an upcoming match or hunting trip), call 1-800-331-0852, ext. 2905 and ask for 911 Priority Repair Service. This allows you to speak with a Smith & Wesson representative. Immediately upon receipt, your handgun will be assigned to a gunsmith. After the work is completed, we will return your Smith & Wesson handgun via overnight delivery.

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This handgun is not equipped with a device that fully blocks use by unauthorized users. More than 200,000 firearms like this one are stolen from their owners every year in the United States. In addition, there are more than a thousand suicides each year by younger children and teenagers who get access to firearms. Hundreds more die from accidental discharge. It is likely that many more children sustain serious wounds or inflict such wounds accidentally on others. In order to limit the chance of such misuse, it is imperative that you keep this weapon locked in a secure place and take other steps necessary to limit the possibility of theft or accident. Failure to take reasonable preventative steps may result in innocent lives being lost, and in some circumstances may result in your liability for these deaths.

The certification below is required only for handguns sold in the United States with a barrel length shorter than 3".
Smith & Wesson Corp. hereby certifies average accuracy test results for all new handguns with a barrel shorter than 3" as follows:

7 yards	14 yards	21 yards
1.7"	3.9"	6.3"

This certification is based on tests conducted by Smith & Wesson Corp. using a fixed handgun, rest and firing ammunition manufactured by a member of the Shooting Arms and Ammunition Manufacturers Institute (SAAMI) as defined in ANSI/SAAMI Z299.3-1993.

This certification represents actual tests based on several handguns, selected at random. Your particular handgun may have accuracy better than the results stated in this certification.

WARRANTY CENTERS

Should your Smith & Wesson firearm require service, it should be returned to the Smith & Wesson factory or to a Smith & Wesson Warranty Center in its original case or in a similarly secure container.

ALASKA

Actions by Gene, Inc.
360 E. International Airport Rd. #8B
Anchorage, AK 99518
(907)-563-9797

CALIFORNIA

Bolsa Gunsmithing
7404 Bolsa Avenue
Westminster, CA 92683
(714) 894-9100

HAWAII

Mel Chung - Gunsmith
39 Ing Place, P.O. Box 1008
Kaunakakai, HI 96748
(808) 553-5888

TEXAS

Lone Star Guns
1170 Park Blvd.
Plano, TX 75074
(972) 424-4501

Smith & Wesson
2100 Roosevelt Avenue • Springfield, MA 01104
www.smith-wesson.com

REV:1911_030104